



Munson & McNamara

123 and 125 Main St.

SPECIAL LACE SALE,
1,000 yards laces at
5 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL LACE SALE,
1,000 yards laces at
8 1-3 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Hamburgs at
10 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Hamburg at
14 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Hamburgs at
20 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Hamburgs at
25 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Hamburgs at
50 CENTS A YARD.

SPECIAL EMBROIDERY SALE,
1,000 yards Swiss edge at
25 CENTS A YARD.

Munson & McNamara

PHILADELPHIA STORE,

S. W. Cor. Douglas Ave. and Market Street.

SPECIAL DRIVES FOR THIS WEEK.

302 ladies fans. These are an import-er's samples. No two of them are alike, and some very high cost goods are represented in the lot. They were bought at 25 cents on the dollar and will be sold at a very small advance.

One lot of colored dress silks at 97 cents that are well worth 1.50 we have them in all shades.

Also 4 pieces of our guaranteed back \$1 silk. This silk we guarantee to wear well and is a bargain.

Our 8c Piques will be sold this week at 5c and our 15c Piques will be sold at 10c this week only. They are well worth an inspection. We are still selling our French sateens at 22c a yard and have still a fair assortment.

A. KATZ, Proprietor.

IS THIS NOT A Practical Question.

If you can buy 12 yards French dress goods worth \$3.00 for only 1.68 why not save the difference of \$1.32? We are willing to make the loss for we must have money.

CURTIS, at Wilson's Old Stand.

If we will sell you 10 yards of 20c white dress goods (new styles) at only 14c per yard, why not save \$1.10? What we lose you gain.

CURTIS, at Wilson's Old Stand

If you can save 25c on a pair of our famous Kid Gloves, why not save it? We want your money.

CURTIS, at Wilson's Old Stand

800 yards embroidery in 4 1-2 yard lengths at 10c per yard.

CURTIS, at Wilson's Old Stand

Special sale of REMNANTS OF EVERYTHING today.

W. D. CURTIS,
AT WILSON'S OLD STAND.

State National Bank
OF WICHITA, KAN.

CAPITAL, - - \$100,000
SURPLUS, - - \$50,000

DIRECTORS:
Jas. H. Carson, Peter Dietz, P. V. Hooley, H. G. Jones, Wm. J. L. Lusk, L. D. Skinner, James L. Toward

First Arkansas Valley Bank,
W. C. WOODMAN & SON.

The Oldest Bank in the Arkansas Valley.

Available Qualified Responsibility to Depositors of \$540,629.99.

Do a general Banking Business in all its Modern Functions.

FARM LOANS

MADE AT ONCE

LOWEST RATES.

BUNNELL & ENO

INVESTMENT CO.

Corner Room, Sedgwick Block.

R. T. BUNNELL, Pres. Geo. C. STROUD, Cash.

G. H. BLACKWALDER, V. P. H. M. DICK, Asst. Cash.

Fourth National Bank,
WICHITA, KANSAS.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - \$200,000

DIRECTORS:
R. T. Bunnell, Geo. H. Blackwalder, Geo. C. Stroud, W. H. Dickey, E. F. Brown, A. L. Houch, R. R. Powell, L. E. Cook, S. A. Egan

CONVENTION NOTES.

MR. FORAKER DON'T THINK MUCH OF MR. THURMAN.

He Says the Aged Roman Will Not get one Ohio Republican Vote.

What Some of the Leading Party Papers Say About the Democratic Nominations and Platform.

The Tariff Straddle Pleases the President—No Enthusiasm at Atlanta—Miscellaneous Convention Notes.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—The following interview was held with Governor Foraker relative to the nomination of Judge Thurman:

"Governor, what will be the result of the nomination of Thurman for vice president?"

Governor Foraker replied: "I do not think his nomination will add any strength to the Democratic ticket in this state, and I do not know why it should. In any state, he is now not only quite old, but apparently infirm. This will weaken him somewhat, but the truth is he was never any stronger than his party. In fact not quite so strong. The only thing in his favor that has been a candidate before the people was when Hayes defeated him for the governorship, in 1877. He then ran behind his ticket, every man on it getting more votes than he received. The Democrats got the legislature that year, however, and he was sent to the senate. But it was not his strength that carried the general assembly. The result would have been the same in that respect had their candidate for governor been either Payne, Pendleton or Ranney. It was the question of negro suffrage and the prejudice it excited that defeated us as to the legislature that year and not Thurman or any other man; and so it was owing to that they carried the state. Six years later, in 1883, when they again got the legislature and re-elected Thurman to the senate, his personal strength had nothing to do with the result. That was the year of the 'Rise Up' William Allen campaign and the panic. His election to the senate was due both times to what were, for him, such fortuitous circumstances as these. He never had any special strength. At this time he has less than ever before. He will have difficulty in commanding the full strength of his own party. The dissent to this nomination by a part of the Ohio delegation fairly represents the sentiment to him among Ohio Democrats."

"Will he get any Republican votes on the ground that he is especially honest?"

replied Governor Foraker. "He will not get any Republican votes. He is no more honest than most men are or than all men should be, and so far as his abilities are concerned, whatever they be, he is not much more than the average man. He is a political slave. He opposed the war, emancipation, specie resumption and all the things that have been a curse to the country during the last three years, which any American is proud today. He has simply been a lifelong, unflinching Democrat, a pro-secessionist, anti-republican character, who has stood by his party through good report and bad report, always adding to the full extent of his power to the destruction of the republic, and money and obstruction policies and tendencies. Oh, no indeed, he will not get Republican votes."

WHAT SOME OF THE PAPERS SAY.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Tribune says: "This time, thanks to the southern brigades, the country owes a debt of gratitude probably to men exclusively and not to the president in this instance. The explicit commitment of the Democratic party to the cause of free trade. In order to appreciate this it must be remembered that the presidential slave driver has an owner behind him. He can crack his lash about the numerous Democrats as a master, but the southern free traders are his masters."

The evidence is not scanty nor doubtful that the president has become alarmed, and was willing to have his party attempt some evasion. But the southern politicians, with more practical wisdom, realized that the party had been committed by its message and the Mills bill beyond recovery, that evasion would only weaken it, and therefore insisted that the president should require from his instruments at St. Louis an express approval of the message and the pending bill."

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The North American says: "Whatever the result—and the wise nation of the Chicago convention can surely make it almost certain victory—the issue is clearly defined, and the campaign must be fought on the basis of duty, antagonism between protection and free trade."

The Record says: "If these Democrats who are displeased, or who are doubtful of the wisdom of the position the party has now deliberately taken, can find any place in the quibbles and queries that have been indulged in by the body of the platform, or that they in turn and disavowed in the resolution of 1884, they are most welcome to it. For plain people and honest people, it is enough that the standard of the party has been advanced to the point indicated by the immediate necessity for tax reduction."

The Inquirer says: "The platform has but one plank, and that plank is free trade, and that plank exemplified is Grover Cleveland."

The Press says: "The Democratic party, by the utterance and action of its highest national tribunal, commits itself squarely and unequivocally to the most advanced policy of free trade."

The Times says: "No deliverance ever came from the executive of the nation that so squarely and emphatically demands the protection of labor, as did the recent message of President Cleveland, and the convention has honestly accepted the issue, and will manfully present and defend it, before the supreme tribunal of the republic."

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—The St. Louis Republic comments editorially on the convention that the nomination of Judge Thurman for president gave official sanction to what had already been predetermined by the people, and was consummated by an enthusiasm never before equalled in political conventions. The nomination of Judge Thurman for vice-president was also an act of obedience to the people's mandate, cheerfully accepted by the convention. For since his nomination was as much a foregone conclusion as that of President Cleveland, no ticket put in the field by the Democratic party has ever been placed there under more favorable auspices or with a more assured promise of success. It is a ticket strong in the field by the Democratic party, and it marks the opening of a new era in the history of the party, at least goes to the people with a square and unqualified proclamation of the party creed regarding the most momentous question that has confronted the country since the questions arising out of slavery were settled by arbitrament of the sword.

Chicago, June 8.—The Tribune (tariff reform Republican) says: "The nomination of the 'Old Roman' is, after all, of very doubtful wisdom and expediency. He is now in his 70th year, would be over 80 before the end of his term, is in quite infirm health, and his nomination, as so good a Democrat as Henry Watterson expresses it, is 'like an invitation to his own public funeral.' It is not likely that desperate tactics of this kind will help Cleveland. There are thousands of Democrats who would vote for Thurman for president, but who would not in the doubtful state of Indiana will not be likely to ratify the Cleveland program, which was forced through the St. Louis convention at the expense of their own candidate."

The Inter Ocean (protection Republican) says: "The Hon. Allen G. Thurman, the candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket, is one of the ablest and one of the best known of the old style Democrats of the United States. He has always had a fine reputation as a lawyer, and among his neighbors in Ohio is universally respected, but he has been for over thirty years a Republican. He was elected to the Ohio legislature in 1857, and was re-elected in 1860, but was defeated in 1863. During the war his attitude was such as to compromise him in the eyes of Democrats who were unwavering Union men, and many of those who had, in previous years, given him hearty support, fell away from him. He is now put on the ticket with the hope of calling to the support of Mr. Cleveland the Bourbon Democrats of the old school. It is an open question whether he will or will not, but his nomination will drive away from Mr. Cleveland many of the war Democrats who have the name of copperhead is certain."

Of the platform the Inter Ocean says: "The solemn truth is that the platform means nothing as to the tariff, though it speaks plainly only when it affirms the ultimate doctrines of states rights. The meaning of the convention was a surrender of itself to the inevitable Cleveland, and his message means free trade—not more, not less."

The Morning News (Independent) says: "Necessity and sentiment were the parents of the Democratic ticket completed by the nomination of Allen G. Thurman for the vice presidency at St. Louis yesterday. Events made Cleveland the nominee at its head, as they have steadily advanced him from the mayoralty of Buffalo to his present high office. It is a singular piece of good fortune for the Democracy that couples the name of its most sentimental ideal with that of its 'Man of Destiny' on the ticket. About the political wisdom of the nomination of Thurman for the vice presidency opinion may differ. His age is the one thing that can be urged against him. But Thurman's mind is still strong, his heart is true, his courage and convictions are true and fearless as ever. His name brings to the ticket a popularity with the people throughout the Union that no other could. For this reason he was nominated."

DROWNED AT SEA

THE SAD INTERRUPTION OF A PLEASURE EXCURSION.

T. Harrison Garrett Loses His Life In a Collision Between His Yacht

And the Steamer Joppa, While on the Way to Annapolis—The Body Was Not Recovered.

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Horses Burned in a Street Car Barn—Silly Spaniards—Casualty and Crime Notes.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—While out yachting in his yacht, Gleam, with a party of friends yesterday, Mr. T. Harrison Garrett, of the firm of Robert Garrett & Sons, was drowned. The Gleam was struck by the steamer Joppa, and Mr. Garrett jumped and caught the bow chains of the Joppa which parted and he fell into the sea and was drowned. The remainder of the passengers and crew were saved. Captain Geoghegan, of the steamer Sine, which was near by at the time, says that if Mr. Garrett had remained on the Gleam he would have been saved. Captain Geoghegan, of the Sine, says there is no doubt of the drowning of Mr. Garrett. He says the Joppa laid to three hours after she struck the yacht, and her captain and crew made every effort to recover the body of Mr. Garrett. Captain Geoghegan reiterated the story that Mr. Garrett fell overboard from the bow of the steamer. He could have been saved had he remained aboard the yacht. As soon as the collision occurred the crews of the Joppa and the Gleam went to work to rescue the passengers of the yacht. The life boat of the latter was manned and the passengers transferred to the steamer. The Gleam was expected at the Seventh street wharf last night and carriages were waiting to convey Mr. Garrett and guests to their homes. The Sine reached Baltimore with the rescued passengers at 4 o'clock this morning. Mr. Asa Needham, agent of the Potomac Steamship company, stated that one of the passengers of the Gleam explained to him that when the Joppa struck the yacht Mr. Garrett at once sprang and grabbed the bow chain of the steamer and held on till it parted, and then he dropped overboard.

THE TARIFF STRADDLE PLEAS

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The platform adopted by the St. Louis convention, it is said, pleased Mr. Cleveland. Indeed, it is believed it would have been hailed as a platform that would not be finally acceptable to him. He may have bluffed some of the party leaders by declaring that it was free trade or nothing, but the platform of yesterday has cured him of any such whimsical notions. Of the platform of 1884, the tariff reformer, Mr. Cleveland, said in 1887, in the Mills bill of the Fifty-third congress all combined are good enough for him and comprehensive enough, it is claimed for his reformer, conservative, free trader or what not. True there may be a lack of consistency about so variegated a declaration of party principles, but it does not appear to worry Mr. Cleveland in the least. In his present extremely the most diaphanous pretense toward a platform would not be objectionable to him. As previously announced, he may go through the formality of declining the nomination now that the convention has adjourned, but when the committee meets the acceptance upon him as the only means of saving the party and the people he will gracefully yield according to the program. His letter of acceptance in 1884, it will be remembered, deprecated the idea of a second term, and his public utterances since that time upon several occasions have been on this line. Now to accept without a murmur, it is believed, would be deemed inconsistent. For this reason, the rumor of his declining and finally accepting will be observed.

It is possible, however, that the president, satisfied with having captured the Democracy, free traders, conservatives and all, will not deem it necessary to formally or informally decline anything even for the sake of appearing consistent with his declarations.

The news of the adoption of the platform as it appears created an excitement or agitation at the White House. It was known in advance how it would read. Mr. Cleveland was in communication with St. Louis until a late hour night before last, and his authorized representatives kept him informed as to every step taken. As telegraphed last night, it was deemed prudent to make any radical departure from the platform of 1884. To this end the German and Scott faction was in constant communication with the president, and with his aid and consent they straddled the issue once more. Though perhaps not so adroitly as they did four years ago, the free traders and the advocates of the Mills bill were conciliated with a resumption of the old platform, but they were just as well pleased today as if they had given the earth and the fullness thereof.

When the news of the tariff straddle first came last night, some of them were inclined to declare themselves and act slightly rebellious, but this morning when they discovered it was their masters who quietly subsided and a great calm settled down upon them. There is much enthusiasm among them, but as it takes the average Cleveland Democrat only about a week to forget that he has been snubbed, they will be restored to their wonted tranquility in a short time and by the day after tomorrow will be themselves hoarse for "Cleveland and Thurman and reform." There was an evident lack of enthusiasm among Democrats here today, and though no one seems to appreciate the fact that the campaign has opened. Occasionally a red landiana waves, but the rest of the party are indifferent to become enthusiastic. Possibly the apathy is due to the fact that nobody is surprised, and that the ticket and platform are serious in their advocacy of his nomination. The Black boom is sick to night, and there are mourners among the followers of Stevenson, and of Col. Wm. H. Morrison too. Gray, of Indiana, appears to have been the only other candidate than Thurman who made a formidable showing, and the Indiana man's friends couple themselves tonight by declaring with one voice that the booster state is now sure to go Republican next November. They declare that Gray, and Gray's friends, have redeemed him, but with his defeat in the convention their hope of success was extinguished. That is the sentiment they express tonight, and it may be.

NEW MILES OF RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Railway Age, in its coming issue will say that from January 1, to June 1, 1888, 2,915 miles of rail way track have been laid. This is a very large amount to be reported so early in the year, and indicates that the total for 1888 is well high certain to exceed 3,000 miles, with the likelihood that if it will reach that it will reach 3,000 miles, and possibly that it may not fall short of 3,000 miles.

ALLEN CRITTENDEN DEAD.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—Allen Crittenden, a brother of ex-Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, and a half brother of Logan C. Murray, of New York, died at Frankfort today. He had laryngitis and the operation of laryngotomy was performed upon him yesterday. He was about 60 years old, was the first marshal of the Louisville chancery court, and for twenty-five years in the auditor's office at Frankfort.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

MADISON, Wis., June 8.—The triennial general conference of the German Lutheran church concluded last night after a session of eight days. The most important legislation enacted relates to the position of the church on secret organizations. Resolutions declaring strongly against such organizations were adopted, and provisions made for the insertion of the same in the constitution of each church synod. Hereafter persons desiring to join the church must first sever connection with all secret organizations of which they may be members, and where present church members are also secret society members it is directed that every means except excommunication be resorted to, to induce withdrawal from such societies. The synodical assembly, held at Mendota, Illinois, provided it would increase its cash office to \$10,000. A session will be held biennially hereafter.

ST. ALBERTUS TROUBLE AGAIN.

DEARBORN, Mich., June 8.—Two years and one-half ago Father Kolanski, pastor of Polish Catholic church, St. Albertus, was accused of divers offenses and deposed by Bishop Borgess. A series of riots followed in which some blood was shed and the whole town was kept in a high pitch of excitement many weeks. Kolanski finally went to Dakota. He left behind him between 5,000 and 6,000 adherents, who formed a kind of band, and were to be content until their priest was restored them. Last week it was announced that Bishop Borgess would officiate at St. Albertus church June 8. This caused the Kolanskians intense uneasiness, having sworn that the bishop who deprived them of their beloved pastor should never officiate in his church. A riot was expected. A collision is expected to occur between Kolanskians and Dubuques, who are the bishop's supporters.

SHERMAN AT MANSFIELD.

MANSFIELD, O., June 8.—Senator John Sherman, who arrived in this city yesterday says that he is here on business only. He is one of the ex-officials of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, and is sole trustee of the funds of the company since the death of his co-trustee, Geo. W. Cass. It is in relation to this trust that the trouble exists. He has come here. It was intended to hold a meeting of the directors of the road today, but it has been postponed for a week. It is probable that the special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Pittsburgh on the 15th instant will also be postponed to enable foreign stockholders to be represented.

SHORT \$35,000.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., June 8.—The committee appointed by the county commissioners to examine the books of the treasurer, William L. Webster, has reported a shortage of about \$35,000 in his accounts. Collector Webster's deputy, Otto Frost, was also found to be short \$1,000. Webster's property worth \$20,000 which it is said he will turn over to the county.

ORDER OF ELKS.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The second annual reunion of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks is in progress here now, with a large attendance from Washington, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus and other points. John H. Lee, of Boston, was elected chief of the business sessions. A parade today and banquet tonight will conclude the session.

A FATAL QUARREL.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 8.—A special to the Journal from Mitchell, Dak., says that in Bloomington, Chasman county, last night two young farmers named Bailey and Wilson quarreled over an old grudge. Bailey fired at Wilson and killed his own father. Wilson in turn shot young Bailey dead.

IT IS ALL RIGHT.

LANSING, Mich., June 8.—In the supreme court this morning in the case brought up to test the constitutionality of the section of the liquor law of 1887 which prevented liquor dealers, brewers, etc., from doing on the bonds of retail liquor dealers, it was decided that portion of the act was constitutional.

THE NEWSBOYS' GAME.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Detroit Journal and Evening World newsboys played their championship game on the polo grounds this morning and the Detroit lads were victorious, the score being 16 to 9. Gallagher and Lindstrom, who were the best for the Journal while Magar and Conshine did similar service for the evening World.

M'GARIGLE IN THE NORTHWEST.

WISCONSIN, Manitowish, June 8.—McGarigle, the Chicago bootler, is rusticated at Buff Hot Springs, N. W. T., spending money freely.

HOW GRAY RECEIVED THE NEWS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 8.—Governor Gray received the news of Thurman's nomination with composure. "I have had no other expectation for two days than that Thurman would be nominated for vice-president. I have long thought that the man whom the New York delegation supported would be the nominee. I think I should have had no trouble last night in seeing for Thurman's candidacy."

"What will be Thurman's strength in Indiana?"

"I think he will carry the full strength of the party in this state. He is a great man. I want to say with regard to my candidacy that I feel proud of the support I received at St. Louis and at home at the hands of my party and I would be of any honor the convention would confer on me."

THE NEWS-PAPE MEN.

COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—The special newspaper train arrived at noon. The journalists were taken in carriages to a select of local clubs to Thurman's residence, where speeches were made.

PAPER MILL BURNED.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Appleton, Wis., says the Atlas paper mill, owned by a stock company controlled by the Kimberly-Clark company, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire is supposed to have started in the vicinity of the boiler. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$60,000 in mutual companies.

A COUNTERFEITER SENTENCED.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—Peter McCartney, a noted counterfeiter was sentenced yesterday to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the Columbia, O., penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000 for passing counterfeit money. McCartney finished a year sentence at Michigan City penitentiary for an offense of the same nature, but a few months ago, and upon his release announced that he had reformed.